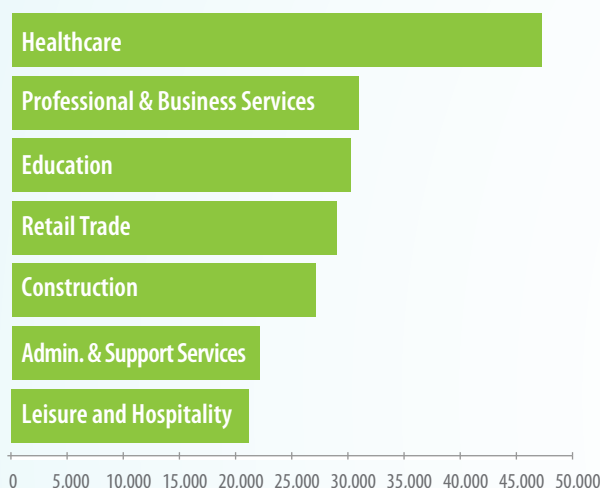
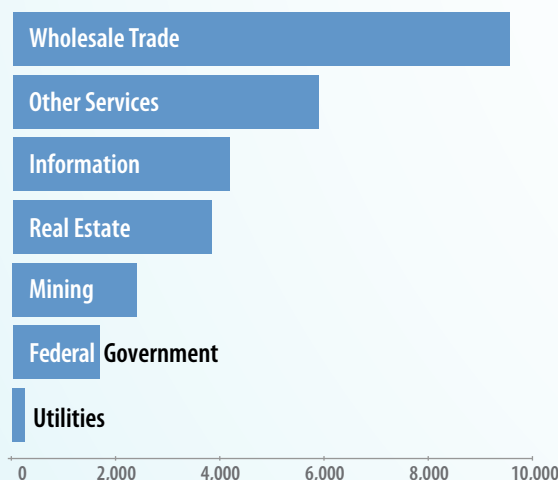


# Industry Projections for Utah 2010-2020

**Figure 1: Largest Projected Number of Jobs Added Between 2010 and 2020**



**Figure 2: Smallest Projected Number of Jobs Added Between 2010 and 2020**



Job seekers who make decisions based on labor trends information are more likely to see payoff for their efforts. An important aspect of career exploration is understanding how occupations and industries are expected to change. To assist in this process, the Department of Workforce Services (DWS) produces long-term industry projections every two years for the major industry sectors in Utah, providing information on the state's expected labor demands. The long-term projections extend ten years past the base year. Using the industry projections, DWS generates occupational projections for jobs that fall into the industry categories.

The most recent set of long-term industry projections capture 2010 to 2020. This cycle of projections is especially interesting given the volatility of recent labor market conditions. As Utah recovers from the Great Recession, it is important to analyze which industries are projected to recover lost jobs by 2020 and which will still be lagging.

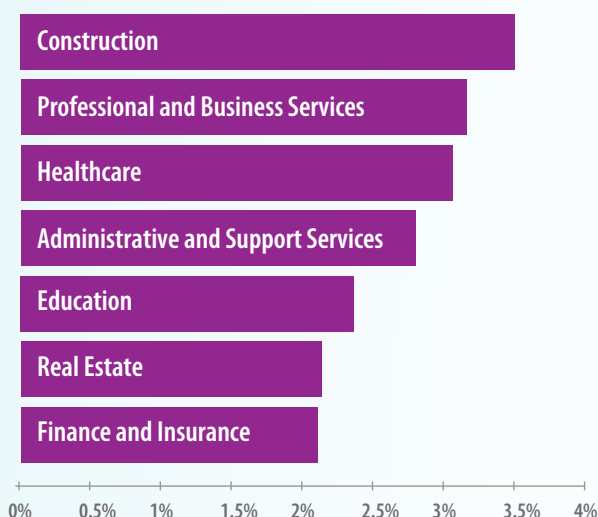
## Growth by Number of Jobs Added

Figures 1 and 2 display the industries that are expected to add the largest and smallest number of jobs between 2010 and 2020. Most of job growth is expected to be in the healthcare industry, growing by about

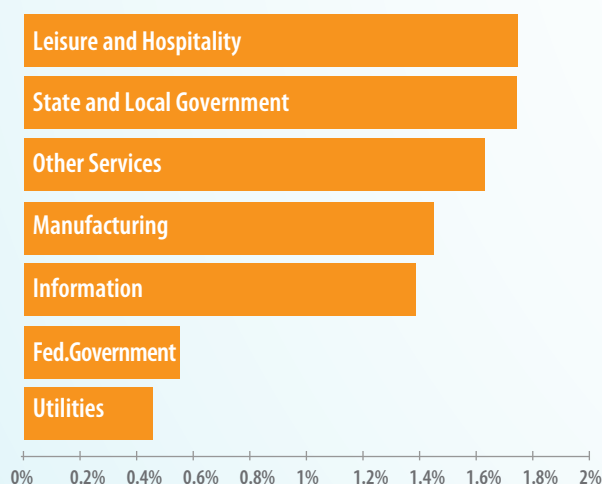


## Industry Projections for **Utah** 2010-2020 cont.

**Figure 3: Fastest Projected Growth Rate by Industry Between 2010 and 2020**



**Figure 4: Slowest Projected Growth Rate by Industry Between 2010 and 2020**



## Employment Change by Industry Sector

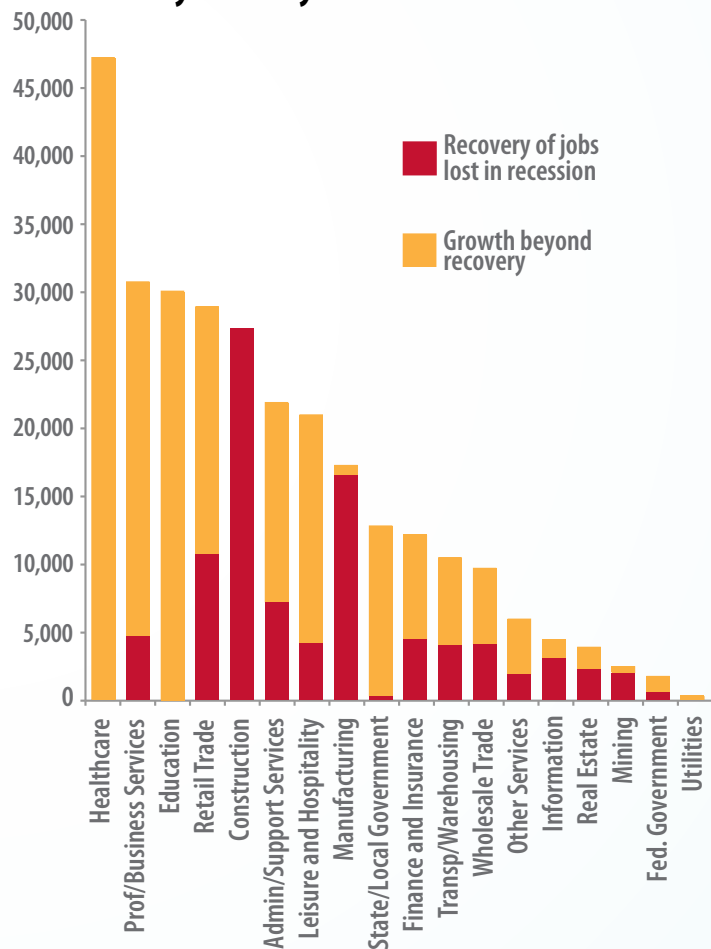
Figure 5 displays the expected increase in the number of jobs and organizes them based on the growth needed to make up for loss during the Great Recession and based on growth beyond the recovery. An interesting contrast exists between healthcare and education and construction: Neither the healthcare nor education industries experienced job losses, thus the entire projected increase between 2010 and 2020 is new growth. The construction industry, on the other hand, is expected to contribute all added jobs during the decade to recovery. Even though this industry is featured in both figures 1 and 3 as an industry that is expected to add a large number of jobs and one that will experience fast growth, it is not expected to fully recover from the recession and will not return to its 2007 peak levels within this decade. In fact, by 2020 it will only be at about 89 percent of its peak.

## Summary

DWS projections reveal trends that are expected to characterize employment in the major industry sectors in the coming decade. Some recent downturns in employment in various industries are expected to reverse over the projected period, as displayed in figure 5. However, the persistence of low growth in other industries will not allow for a full recovery of lost jobs by 2020.

Individuals in the process of making career decisions will find the recent industry projections useful as they gather and use relevant labor market information to support career plans. The long-term industry projections, along with other economic data, are publicly available at [jobs.utah.gov](http://jobs.utah.gov) for the purpose of making informed career decisions. ⓘ

**Figure 5: Employment Change by Industry Between 2010 and 2020**



These industry projections were developed for the purposes of producing the Department's Long-Term Occupational Employment Projections. For official state planning purposes, use the projections data at the Governor's Office of Planning and Budget, available at:

<http://governor.utah.gov/dea/Economics.html>

